(LIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2697.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1798.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *May* 5.

THE proclamation which the French general Lalalcette, commandant *ad interim* in the Venetian Iſlands has addreſſed to the inhabitants of Corcyra, has juſt been made public here. The expreſſions it contains, cannot but give ſome uneaſineſs to the Porte, which immediately took ſuch meaſures of precaution as indicate no little jealouſy. The aſſurances and reiterated proteſtations of pacific intentions made by its new neighbours, cannot efface the impreſſion made by the principles of the proclamation itſelf; and if it did not openly expreſs its reſentment, it was becauſe a formal promiſe had been made that this piece ſhould not be printed and circulated. It is eaſy to judge the effect which the publicity of it muſt now produce on our government.

FLORENCE, *June* 1.

The Roman conſuls and French commiſſaries and generals at Rome, have conſented to the pope's remaining in Tuſcany; but they have deſired that his royal highneſs would remove him to ſome part of the grand dutchy more diſtant from the confines of the Roman republic; in conſequence of which, his royal highneſs invited his holineſs to take up his abode at the Carthuſian convent, diſtant only two miles from this metropolis, where his holineſs arrived yeſterday evening in tolerable good health, and was received with all the attention and reſpect due to his rank and character, by his royal highneſs' ſpecial orders, who ſent offers of every thing that could be ſerviceable and magnificent for his holineſs' accommodations.

The pope would have arrived at this convent ſome days ſooner, had he not been obliged to fly to Sienna, and take refuge in a nobleman's country houſe near this city, in conſequence of a dreadful earthquake which took place there on the 25th ult. which threw down a conſiderable part of the convent in which his holineſs reſided.

This earthquake has been attended with fatal conſequences, and has been continued by repeated ſhocks and trembling of the earth; and even yeſterday the earth was occaſionally perceived to move.

Some lives have been loſt, and a great number of the inhabitants maimed, and there is not a houſe in the whole city which has not ſuffered more or leſs, and ſome are actually levelled with the ground.

The town is entirely deſerted: thoſe who have not country houſes to retire to, have made temporary tents and coverings in the adjacent fields, to which they are retired. Even maſs is ſaid in a public garden adjoining to the city.

ITALY, *June* 1.

The Milan Gazette contains a report, that a new inſurrection has broken out at Rome, after the departure of the French troops.

At Genoa an inſurrection of the populace is greatly apprehended. The mal-contents ſhout publicly "Live St. Mary—Death to the patriots." Several perſons have been arreſted at Genoa.

Tranquillity is again reſtored in the vicinity of Perugia. The palace of the knights of Malta at Rome, has been ſeized, and their effects ſold for the benefit of the French republic.

VIENNA, *June* 6.

In the courſe of the preceding week a courier arrived here from Berlin, whoſe diſpatches contain ſome new conventions between the courts of Auſtria and Pruſſia, relative to important objects. They appear to be very ſatisfactory to our miniſtry.

Tranſports of artillery, ammunition and field requiſities of every kind, ſtill continue to be ſent to Italy, though not in ſuch quantities as ſome weeks ſince. Sixty pieces of heavy artillery have been ſent. The Auſtrian frontier places have been put in the beſt ſtate of defence.

General Provera has returned from Italy, and is now at Vienna.

GENOA, *June* 8.

War between our republic and the king of Sardinia is now nearly declared. It is known that a ſhort time ſince, about 300 Piedmonteſe rebels ſeized the town of Caroſio, which is entirely ſurrounded by our territory. The king of Sardinia, after ſome fruitleſs application to our government, for a paſſage for his troops, thought proper to order 4000 men to march through the Ligurian republic and attack the town. The rebels immediately evacuated Caroſio, which was taken poſſeſſion of by the Sardinian troops. Shortly after a battle took place on the Ligurian territory, near Gavi, the commandant of which town fired on the contending parties. The battle laſted ſix hours, when a column of the rebels took refuge under the cannon of Gavi. The ſkirmiſhing continued two days longer, without any deciſive advantage on either ſide. The loſs of the royal troops in killed and wounded was much greater than that of the rebels. This inroad into the territory of the republic cauſed the great council to come to the following reſolutions:

1ſt. That the directory ſhould take ſuch meaſures as ſhould render the Ligurian republic reſpected.

2d. That all Ligurian citizens ſhould receive notice of the preſent ſituation of the republic with reſpect to the court of Turin.

3d. That 500,000 livres ſhould be aſſigned to the directory to enable it to take ſuch meaſures as would repel any hoſtile attack of the Piedmonteſe troops.

The frontiers of the republic have been in conſequence occupied by the troops of the line, volunteers and artillery; and a proclamation publiſhed, addreſſed to the citizens of the republic. We are very deſirous to know how the French will act in conſequence of this affair.

It is ſaid that 7000 French troops have already marched to Aleſſandria and Novi, to watch the motions of our troops, and thoſe of Sardinia.

Another letter ſame day.

Yeſterday and to-day ſeveral corps of troops marched for the Piedmonteſe frontiers. Our patriots flatter themſelves that they will ſoon return crowned with laurels, after having dethroned the king of Sardinia, though this latter event is certainly much to be doubted. Some obſerved, that the French republic has promiſed the king of Sardinia an enlargement of his dominions and that he is the ally of France. They likewiſe remind us that it was not long ſince reported, that the French republic would extend its boundaries to Savona, and even to Genoa. But on the other ſide, our directory appears to have acted in concert with the agents of France.

It is ſaid that a battle has already taken place between our troops and thoſe of the king of Sardinia.

BRUSSELS, *June* 21.

Several Engliſh ſhips of war have this day appeared unexpectedly before Blankenburg, and damaged ſeveral houſes in the harbour by their cannonade. As we have but few troops here, we are fearful of a landing. A conſiderable number of troops are, however, on their march from different places; and artillery has been ſent to Blankenburg with poſt horſes, both from this city and from Oſtend. Our coaſts are now guarded with redoubled vigilance, and the ſluices covered by a camp of 6000 men.

LEGHORN, *June* 17.

Yeſterday arrived here a ſhip from the iſland of Cyprus. This veſſel had met ſeveral Engliſh ſhips of war in the Mediterranean, and ſome on the 14th off Cape Tavollara, the ſouthernmoſt point of Sardinia. She brought a letter from the Engliſh admiral, to the Engliſh miniſter at Florence.—According to other accounts, the Engliſh fleet had ſailed from Gibraltar to the Spaniſh coaſt, and taken, off Carthagena, four French ſhips. As this ſquadron did not find the Toulon fleet either at Toulon or Genoa, it ſailed by Corſica and Sardinia in queſt of it. The Engliſh fleet conſiſts of 30 ſhips of the line and frigates.

PARIS, 19 Meſſidor, *July* 8.

We are well aſſured that the king of Naples is extremely diſſatisfied that Buonaparte ſhould have taken poſſeſſion of Malta without his conſent. He pretends that he is a ſovereign of this iſland, and that the order of Malta had only the uſufruct of it.—His Sicilian majeſty ſupports this ſtrange pretenſion by ſaying, that the grand maſter of Malta was bound annually to recognize his ſuperiority in a certain manner every year. This, however, was only a ſimple reddituſ, admitting, perhaps, an original ceſſion on the part of the kings of Naples, but which gave him no right of property over the ſubjects now conquered by the heroes of France.

The Echo of the 8th contains the following ridiculous paragraph:—"Letters from Malta ſtate, that Buonaparte intended to leave that port on the 9th ultimo, leaving all his convoy there, in ſearch of the Engliſh and to give them battle with the following chances in his favour:—In the firſt place ſuperiority in point of number. He ſailed with 13 veſſels; he armed en flute at Malta a Venetian ſhip; two other Venetian ſhips joined him with the convoy from Civita Vecchia. He has alſo taken a Malteſe ſhip of 60 guns; and he will work his guns with picked men from the army of Italy.

LONDON, *July* 11.

A veſſel has been ſpoken, from which a report has come, that Nelſon had taken Buonaparte's ſhip and five others of the line.

Accurate intelligence is received of Nelſon's being very near the Toulon fleet about the middle of June.

If Buonaparte did not remain long at Malta, it may be true Nelſon has defeated him.

THE REBELLION.

Extracts of private letters.

"July 6.—To give you ſome idea of the melancholy ſituation of this country, I am to inform you, that there was a battle fought at Carnew, on Sunday, and another on Monday laſt, when, it is ſaid, two of the Shelalah corps were entirely cut off. You have no doubt heard that the rebels have deſtroyed Hacketſtown, Tinnehely, Dunlarin, Donard and Bleſſington; they have alſo burned Mr. Weſtley, the member for Dublin's houſe, and officers at High Park, and Perry's farm houſe in that neighbourhood. It is this day reported that Humewood-houſe, belonging to the other member for that county, has been completely pillaged."

"July 7.—The proſpect of tranquillity ſeems as diſtant as ever. The deluded rebels ſeem determined not to return to their allegiance.—They are diſperſing about the wilds of the country, and ſeem to look for French co-operation. The private accounts are often moſt diſtreſſing; 40 of the brave Shelalah cavalry are ſaid to be cut off at Rathdrum. The rebels diſperſe, lay in ditches, and cut off patroles and ſmall detachments. A good engagement would be a bleſſing; but the war is becoming more ruinous to the country by the detail in which it is carried on—predatory and defenſive. They forage, and being better acquainted with the country, cut off the ſupplies: They get into ſituations where cannon cannot act, and they diſregard muſquetry; nothing but the caniſter ſhot tells among theſe miſguided men. The country muſt in theſe parts, be ſhortly a complete deſert. The king's troops, and Dublin, I fear muſt be ſupplied from Wales with proviſions; there will be no hands for the harveſt. Theſe men are deſtroying us. We hope every day the buſineſs will be over; but we really ſeem as far diſtant from peace as ever. Inſtant danger is over, but theſe men keep the field, maraud the ſea-coaſt, or keep in the mountains, and are as deſperate as ever. As for buſineſs there is no ſuch thing.

"A paſſport to go out of the kingdom it is of courſe very difficult to get; and it is a neceſſary precaution on the part of government, for thouſands are deſirous to quit their country for ever, and to take ſhelter from the horrors to which it is doomed, in America—I am ſorry to inform you, that among theſe I can reckon ſome of the beſt and moſt virtuous men in the kingdom.

"Yeſterday captain Philip Hay, of the 3d regiment of foot, who arrived from Wexford, during the time of its poſſeſſion by the rebels, was arreſted by major Sir, and captain Medlycott."

A letter from Taghmon, dated July 3, ſays,—"The rebels are flocking in here to take the oath of allegiance, and thouſands of arms and pikes are delivering up."

Rumor is buſily employed here in ſending our new lord lieutenant away, from a diſagreement between him and the *coercive* junto.

BOSTON, *September* 7.

FROM CADIZ.

Captain Plummer, from Cadiz, ſailed July 20, has obligingly ſhewn to us a copy of a letter which was written by a reſpectable merchant at Carthagenia, to his correſpondent at the former place, and received July 28, it ſtates, "I hear the general of marine has received diſpatches from the captain-general of Valencia, announcing that a veſſel had arrived there with news; that the Engliſh fleet had overtaken the grand French armada, a ſhort diſtance from Malta, and that when this veſſel parted, an engagement had juſt commenced."——It was underſtood at Cadiz, that the proceedings at Raſtadt were not conciliatory: The Pruſſian envoy is much diſguſted with French manners; and he has indicated the approach of conſequences not peaceful. The Imperial ambaſſador holds the ſame opinion.

After captain Plummer came out of Cadiz, he went on board lord St. Vincent's ſhip—was well treated, and informed that the admiral had received advice from Don Maſſerado, that admiral Nelſon had defeated the Toulon fleet and taken nine ſail of the line, and that the frigate captured by the Sea Horſe had on board the plunder of Malta, (ſhe then lay in ſight) and that 50 Frenchmen were deſtroyed in boarding the Sea Horſe.

Captain Seton arrived at New-York from Sardinia, ſailed June 11. Two days after ſailing fell in with two of Nelſon's frigates—thinks they muſt have ſeen the Toulon fleet, which was then not above 20 leagues off. Nelſon's ſquadron of 25 ſail, had juſt quitted a Sardinian port, where they had taken pilots and ſupplies, and were in full purſuit of the French.

September 8.

This day arrived, brig Betſy, Atwood, 30 days from St. Martins. Left there, brig Dove, Watts, of Bolton, to ſail in two days; ſchooner Harmony, of New-York, to ſail in two days; ſchooner Sally, Smith, of Waſhington, to ſail ſoon.—Captain Atwood ſays, there has been but one veſſel carried into St. Martins ſince the 8th June; but a great number into Guada-

lboue, and not one cleared ſince the Hunter, Smith, was condemned: a number of captains and crews came to St. Martins to get paſſage for America; captain Dennis, of Ipſwich, and crew came home with captain Atwood. Captain A. was taken ſome time ſince, and carried into St. Martins and condemned, brought his veſſel in; was beat and put in irons for not heaving his veſſel to, when the privateer hove in ſight; the privateer was commanded by a negro, who run away from Virginia ſome time ſince. One Williams, an American, captain of a privateer out of St. Martins, ſays he will ſink every American that has guns on board, which he falls in with. Captain A. ſpoke Auguſt 10: lat. 25, long. 64, a Daniſh ſhip from St. Croix, bound to Boſton, 10 days out.

September 10.

Captain George Rapes, arrived at Salem, on Thurſday from St. Domingo, has communicated to us the following marine particulars, viz. "On the 29th ult. in lat. 30, long 67, was chaſed all day by a ſmall ſchooner, and the next day by a ſloop and ſaid ſchooner, which I have no doubt were both French privateers; this information I am in hopes will be of ſervice to the commanders of our ſhips of war in bringing ſome of the raſcals to the puniſhment they deſerve. On the 31ſt in lat. 34, long. 67, ſaw a fleet of ſhipping of upwards of 30 ſail which appeared to be ſtanding to the north-eaſt.

"We had accounts at St. Domingo, by a veſſel from St. Thomas, that Victor Hugues had declared war againſt the United States by beat of drum! alſo that the United States frigate, and an American 20 gun ſhip, were cruſing among the windward iſlands.

"The general at Cape Francois, by proclamation grants protection to all American veſſels trading to the French port of Hiſpaniola. A pretty proclamation indeed."

NEW-LONDON, *September* 5.

At length our city for ſo many years remarkable for ſalubrity of air and the healthineſs of its inhabitants, is dreſt in ſhrouds and ſackcloth. A deleterious fever has prevailed here for about ten days; the firſt victim to it was captain Elijah Bingham, whoſe death we mentioned in our laſt, together with three children. Since which, there have died twenty-one; fixteen of whom died by the fever. The contagion, if there be any, appears confined to Bank-ſtreet, from the market, to Golden-hill-ſtreet; thoſe who have died, either lived in, kept ſtore, or were particularly connected in that ſtreet.

A health committee is appointed.

LIVINGSTON's-MANOR, (N. Y.) *Auguſt* 22.

DESTRUCTION BY LIGHTNING.

Laſt evening a moſt terrible thunder ſtorm was experienced in this place. A little after ſunſet, a cloud was diſcovered in the north-weſt, which, at firſt, ſeemed to promiſe only a moderate ſhower; but, as it aſcended the horizon, it aſſumed a more formidable aſpect, and its terrors increaſed as it approached this place, in the northern part of which it blew a perfect hurricane, levelling large groves of timber with the ground, tearing up orchards, throwing down fences, &c.—As the wind abated, the horrors of the thunder increaſed; the lightning ſtruck two barns, the property of Joſhua Dakins, Eſquire, which, with all their contents, conſiſting of about 40 tuns of hay, 150 buſhels of grain, and ſome farming utenſils, were entirely conſumed; it alſo ſtruck a cluſter of hay ſtacks, belonging to a Mr. Covey, conſiſting of about 7 tuns, which were burnt to the ground; ſeveral valuable horſes, and ſundry horn cattle, were killed in divers places in this vicinity; 15 ſheep were alſo killed at one exploſion; and about 30 trees were ſtruck, in a ſpace of about half a mile ſquare.

It is remarkable, that on the Friday preceding, the houſe of Mr. Covey was ſtruck with lightning. Among all this extraordinary commotion of the elements, we are happy to hear that no human lives were loſt.

The damage ſuſtained by Mr. Dakins alone, is eſtimated at about 1000 dollars.

NEW-YORK, *September* 12.

Number of burials in this city for 24 hours ending Monday evening, 34—30 of which died of the prevailing fever.

Thoſe parts of the city where the fever has raged moſt, being deſerted, a correſpondent is of opinion that a double night-watch ought immediately to be appointed.

At all the ports of St. Domingo, ſays a Bermuda paper, the greateſt diſtreſs is experienced for the want of flour and proviſions.

It is generally ſaid in St. Domingo, that in caſe of a rupture between France and America, Touſſaint will ſolicit an alliance with the United States—thus ſays the above paper.

September 14.

Captain Dawſon arrived yeſterday from Gibraltar and brings the following intelligence:

Mr. Rogers, king's protector of the admiralty court at Gibralar, had received information, and pledged himſelf for the truth of it, that Buonaparte and his fleet were blocked up in Malta by admiral Nelſon, who expected to ſtarve them out, as they were ſhort of proviſions.

Lord St. Vincent was at anchor off Cadiz.

The French frigate Senſible, of 40 guns, taken by the Sea Horſe, Engliſh frigate of 36 guns, after an engagement of nine minutes: the French attempted to board but were beat back, and the Engliſh ſailors in their turn, followed and took poſſeſſion of the ſhip. She had on board a great number of curioſities, found by the French in Malta, which were going to Paris—among which gold of conſiderable value, and ſome neat pieces of plate.

VERGENNES, (Ver.) *Auguſt* 30.

The freemen of the ſtate of Vermont are reminded, that on Tueſday the 4th day of September next, their duty calls them to exercile the great and important right of electing not only their rulers in the government of this ſtate, but alſo their repreſentatives to the congreſs of the United States: and it is ardently to be hoped, the reſult will evince to the world, that the freemen of Vermont are determined to ſupport that government, under the adminiſtration of which they have, in the higheſt degree, both their civil and religious privilege.

We are happy to learn that the ſcales have lately fallen from the eyes of a number of our Pownal brethern, and that they begin to ſee French diplomacy, devide and conquer, in its true light.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 12.

James Payne and Samuel Hayward, are appointed captains of the gun-boats building in Charleſton.

The yellow fever prevails at New-London, and is attended with conſiderable mortality. A health committe is appointed to ſuperintend the ſick, and make other arrangements.

HEALTH OFFICE,

14th September, 1798.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

OUR addreſs of the 1ſt inſtant, was intended to preſent to your view the deplorable ſtate of our city, and to excite into active exertion the philanthropy and benevolence ſo eminently characteriſtic of the citizens of Pennſylvania. The ſame generous ſentiments which you have diſplayed has influenced the worthy and benevolent citizens of Baltimore; who, always alive to the feelings of humanity, have, it appears by the public papers, agreed to a ſubſcription for the relief of out diſtreſſed fellow-citizens.

We return them all the gratitude and reſpect to which diſpoſitions ſo amiable are entitled: but it becomes our duty publicly to ſtate, that a fund has been provided for the purpoſe, upon the principle of a loan in anticipation of the liberality and juſtice of our legiſlature, which precludes the neceſſity of donations in money from the humane citizens of our ſiſter ſtates. Contributions of proviſions from our fellow-citizens in the country, as well in New-Jerſey as in our own ſtate, have been forwarded for the uſe of the diſtreſſed, with a liberality which does honour to the donors.

We flatter ourſelves that ſimilar donations will be continued by thoſe generous individuals, who are contiguous to the city, and can with convenience ſpare a part of their produce for the relief of ſuffering hamanity.

By order of the board of managers,

WM. JONES, preſident.

Atteſt,

TIMOTHY PAXSON, clerk.

WILMINGTON, *September* 13.

Great and glorious news from Ireland.

A letter has been received by a reſpectable gentleman in this neighbourhood, of a late date from Ireland, giving an account, that, on the 19th July laſt, the parliament houſe in Dublin was ſet on fire and totally conſumed—that after the battle of Antrim, the Iriſh republicans rallied in great force, attacked and carried the town of Carrickfergus, wherein were found a vaſt quantity of arms and ammunition—and that the green flag was flying on that fortreſs. The probable conjecture at that time was, that the whole province of Ulſter would be in their poſſeſſion.

The ſame advices ſtate,

That notwithſtanding all that had been ſaid and done, Mr. Gerry, our ambaſſador at Paris, has amicably and concluſively ſettled our differences with that republic, and has obtained, through Talleyrand, full indemnification for all ſpoliations on our commerce; beſides, it is ſaid, that an order was iſſued by the Directory, calling in all marine commiſſions, &c. which of late may have been granted againſt the American trade.——If this really be the caſe, what a happy proſpect!—Inſtead of war, havock, and rapine, our huſbandmen will ſmile on plenty and independence.

BALTIMORE, *September* 15.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Wilmington, (Del.) to his friend in this city, dated the 12th inſt.

"A veſſel arrived here in 25 days from Jamaica, which brings accounts that previous to her departure another had arrived there in 26 days from England. A hand-bill was publiſhed, that GERRY had *arranged matters with France—Spoliations to be paid for, and privateers reſtrained.—That the Iriſh inſurgents* had been ſucceſsfull; had burned the *parliament houſe and taken Carrickfergus.*"

The preſident of the United States, we are told, has letters from Mr. Gerry, informing of the arrival of the Sophia, and that he ſhould take advantage of her being there to return home.—[*Cintinel.*]

The charge of corruption and extortion which was proved againſt Talleyrand Perigord, in the official correſpondence of the American miniſters, is now completely ſubſtantiated by his own apology. Monſ. Talleyrand was accuſed, and through him, his maſters, the Directory, of attempting to extort, under the terror of threats and the influence of the meaneſt artifices, a conſiderable ſum of money from the United States, for the private pockets of the members of the French government. The agents employed by Talleyrand on the occaſion were anonymous, and the only ſubterfuge he had left was to diſavow thoſe agents. But he has not even adopted that defence in a plain and poſitive manner. He has not, in his apology, dared to deny that they were his confidential friends, and engaged by him in bringing to a concluſion the corrupt views of the Directory. He contents himſelf with ſaying, that W. X. &c. were ſwindlers, and reſts himſelf upon the declaration of Mr. Gerry, that they were not employed in the foreign office.

If they really were ſwindlers, and had attempted to ſwindle the great nation by compromiſing its juſtice and dignity, as they undeniably endeavoured to ſwindle the American ſtates out of a conſiderable ſum of money by uſing the name of M. Talleyrand and the influence of the Directory, why has not the ex-biſhop publiſhed their names, and brought them to condign puniſhment? If they were not employed officially, is it to be ſuppoſed that Meſſrs. Pinckney, Marſhall and Gerry, all men of ſound ſenſe, and certainly of ſome talents, would have engaged in conferences with ſuch characters, unleſs there exiſted the ſtrongeſt grounds for them to believe, though W. X. &c. were not in any public employment, that they were, however, in the confidence of the French miniſter, and therefore conſidered by them as his commiſſioners for carrying on the buſineſs of corruption? On theſe important points M. Talleyrand's apology is ſilent, and his ſilence amounts to an implied confeſſion of the moſt atrocious guilt. [*Lon. pap.*]

Will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Wedneſday the 11th of October next,

SEVERAL tracts of LAND, all adjoining, ſituate in William and Mary pariſh, in Charles county, containing in the whole about eleven hundred acres; the lands are level, the greateſt part fertile, and well adapted to the culture of Indian corn, wheat, and tobacco; about two hundred acres are in wood. An inconſiderable part of the purchaſe money will be required in hand, and for the balance a long credit will be given. The terms of ſale will be more particularly made known on the day of ſale. If any perſons ſhould be deſirous of contracting for the ſaid land, at private ſale, they may be informed of the terms by applying to JOHN CAMPBELL, Eſq; who is authoriſed by me to diſpoſe of the lands.

GEORGE DENT, of WILLIAM.

September 11, 1798.

To be Sold to the higheſt bidder,

On Saturday the 27th day of October,

At Upper-Marlborough, in Prince-George's county,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, lying on the road from the Federal City to Upper-Marlborough, about ſix miles from the former, and ten from the latter, containing about ſeven hundred acres, a greater part of which in woods, and about ſeventy acres of good meadow land; the cleared land is in good repair, and is divided into three tenements, with convenient houſes for the ſame; as it is preſumed thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe will view the ſaid lands before the day of ſale, the ſubſcriber deems a farther deſcription unneceſſary. The terms are, three hundred pounds in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments.

JOHN B. MAGRUDER.

I MEAN to petition the next general aſſembly to paſs an act to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay. JOSHUA GROVES.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition the legiſlature of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act of inſolvency.

BEN. MARSHALL, jun.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the inhabitants of that part of Anne-Arundel county called The North Side of Severn, intend to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland for a law to aſcertain what are the public roads of ſaid diſtrict, and to lay them out for the benefit of the public in general.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition the legiſlature of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act of inſolvency.

THOMAS MARSHALL.

Charles county, September 15, 1798

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the legiſlature of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act of inſolvency.

CLEM. CLEMENTS.

September 11, 1798.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

MADE his eſcape out of Anne-Arundel county gaol, laſt evening, a negro man by the name of BEN, but commonly calls himſelf BEN ROGERS, the property of JOHN H. STONE, Eſq; he is about 22 or 23 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and chunky built; his cloathing is a dark ſhort coat, white kerſey jacket and breeches, white yarn ſtockings, and coarſe ſhoes, he has a ſcar over one of his eyes, and commonly wears his wool plaited. Whoever delivers the ſaid negro at the gaol aforeſaid ſhall be entitled to the above reward inſtead of ten dollars advertiſed by John Welch, Eſq; paid by

THOMAS W. HEWITT, Gaoler.

September 6, 1798.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general assembly for an act, authorising the levy court for Saint-Mary's county to assess annually a sum of money for the maintenance and support of my son, James Flower, who is entirely deprived of his intellects.

JOSEPH FLOWER.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency, to discharge me from debts which I am unable to pay.

B. CAWOOD.

September 4, 1798.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

HENRY CRIST.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly for an act to relieve me from debts I am at present unable wholly to pay; the mode of relief is repugnant to my wishes, but necessity compels me to it.

WILLIAM C. BITHRAY.

Annapolis, September 12, 1798.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends preferring a petition to the general assembly of the State of Maryland, at the next session, for an act of insolvency.

J. A. CORRY.

Charles county, September 10, 1798.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 15th day of October next, on the premises, if fair, if not the first fair day ensuing,

THAT valuable and well known plantation whereon JOSEPH GALLOWAY lately resided, situate on West river, in Anne-Arundel county, containing about 980 acres of very valuable land, the situation high and healthy, commanding an extensive and beautiful view of Chesapeake Bay, West River, and Herring Bay, in a fine sporting country, and convenient to fine oysters, fish, and wild fowl, in their proper seasons; great part of the land is of the first quality, and lays level, with abundance of meadow ground, and a sufficiency of woodland, with care and attention, to supply the uses of a farm or farms. The title secure, and conveyance will be executed to the purchasers on payment of the purchase money. The land will be divided into one, two, and three lots, and will be sold, the whole together, or in lots, as may suit the convenience of the purchasers, and on a credit of one, two, and three years.

JOHN GALLOWAY, } Trustees of
DAVID LYNN, } Joseph Galloway.

September 3, 1798.

Annapolis, September 4, 1798

ON the first Monday in October next an election will be held at the city of Annapolis for four delegates to represent Anne-Arundel county in the general assembly; and one member to represent the second district in the congress of the United States.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

Wanted to hire,

A GOOD woman COOK, who can be well recommended for honesty and industry; also a woman who understands washing and ironing, and a girl between nine and twelve years of age. Inquire of the printers.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber intends to apply to Frederick county court, at their next November term, for a commission to mark and bound two tracts of land, lying in Frederick county, the one called CARROLLTON, and the other called ADDITION TO CARROLLTON, according to the act of assembly in such case made and provided.

CHARLES CARROLL, of CARROLLTON.

August, 6, 1798.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly for an act to relieve me from debts I am unable to pay.

JOHN RIGBY.

Montgomery county, August 28, 1798.

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws passed at November session, 1785; also one copy of the proceedings of the house of delegates of February session, and two of June session, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

To be RENTED,

And possession given immediately,

THAT beautiful situation, in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY HILL, it contains 175 acres of land, with a most excellent dwelling-house, offices, &c. For further particulars apply to RICHARD SPRIGG, West river, or

HUGH THOMPSON, Baltimore.

April 18, 1798. tf

The subscribers being appointed trustees, by the honourable the High Court of Chancery, for the purpose of selling and conveying so much of the real estate of the late deceased major-general SMALLWOOD as shall be necessary to discharge his debts, will SELL, on the premises, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Thursday the eighteenth of October next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

THE land belonging to the estate of the said deceased, which lies in Frederick county, being part of MONOCACY MANOR; this land consists of between four and five hundred acres, is situate within eight miles of Frederick-town, and is equal in fertility of soil to any in Maryland; the buildings thereon are such as are necessary to the purposes of farmers in that part of the country, and the other advantages attending it fully equal to those of any land in the county.

The trustees will also sell, on the premises, on Thursday the 25th of the same month, that very excellent and beautifully situated farm in Charles county, lying immediately on the Patowmack river, and bounded on one side by the Chickamuxon creek; this land consists of five hundred and seventy-nine acres, lies about sixteen miles from Alexandria, and six from Dumfries, is very rich, abounds in timber and wood, and has the advantages of good water, and a very agreeable neighbourhood; the improvements thereon are such as are suitable to the purposes of a tenant. Each of the above parcels of land will be sold entire, or divided into lots, as may appear to the trustees best to answer the design of the sale, and the purchaser will be required to give bond, with security, for paying one half of the purchase money, with interest, within one year, and the residue, with interest, within two years from the time of sale.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
HENRY H. CHAPMAN.

P. S. All persons having claims against the said estate, who have not already made them known, are desired to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, on or before the 25th of January next.

J. C.
H. H. C.

Charles county, September 10, 1798.

I WILL SELL, on reasonable terms, my farm near the city, called SANDGATE, with a part of TOD'S RANGE, so as to run with the road, containing together 286 acres, the plot of which may be seen.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

Annapolis, September 12, 1798.

THE ANNAPOLIS RACES, for the JOCKEY CLUB, will commence on Tuesday the 30th of October next.

NOTICE.

IT being apprehended, that WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun. dec. late of George-town, in the county of Montgomery and state of Maryland, has not left personal property sufficient to satisfy the debts due by him, Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of the said William Deakins, jun.—that they do appear on the second monday in March next, being the 11th day of that month, at the UNION TAVERN in George-town aforesaid, with their claims against the deceased, properly authenticated, as the subscriber will at that time and place, or as soon thereafter as can be, proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased which have then come to his hands, among the creditors of the deceased, in the manner the law directs.

FRANCIS DEAKINS, Ex'r. of
WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun. late of George-town in the county of Montgomery, and state of Maryland, having devised, a considerable part of his real estate in the State of Maryland to the subscriber, and it being apprehended that the same may not be sufficient to satisfy the debts due by the said William Deakins, his creditors are hereby requested and notified to appear on the second Monday in March next, being the 11th day of that month, at the Union tavern in George-town aforesaid, with their claims properly authenticated, that the subscriber may thereby be enabled to act in the distribution of the said real estate as the law directs.

FRANCIS DEAKINS, Devisee of
WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

George-town, August 31, 1798.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber takes this method to request those who are indebted to him by bond, note, or open account, to settle them with him on or before the first day of November next, as longer indulgence will not be given; those who neglect to comply with this request may depend that suits will be commenced against them without respect to persons, as no stock of patience is sufficient to the tardiness of the present day.

JAMES WEST.

Annapolis, September 12, 1798.

THE subscriber, a languishing prisoner, hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition the next general assembly for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

GEORGE C. SMOOT.

Charles county, September 3, 1798.

THIS is to give notice, I intend to petition the next general assembly of this state for the benefit of an act to relieve me of debts I am at present unable to pay.

JOHN R. BRYCE.

To the VOTERS of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS, of PRINCE-GEORGE'S and ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTIES.

Gentlemen,

I THINK it expedient thus publicly to declare my determination to serve you as the representative of this district in congress, if honoured by an election to a seat in that important station.

It is not practicable or necessary at this time to give you a detail of the motives which have brought me forward on the present occasion—neither will I trespass on your patience by a lengthy avowal of my political sentiments. I hope, however, that a majority of the district will be pleased to know that I am, and ever have been, a decided friend to the government of the United States—that I am, and ever have been, a decided friend to the wise, firm, and virtuous administration of that government—that I consider our independence as an invaluable blessing, and will ever exert myself to protect it against the aggressions of France, or of any power on earth.

The little malicious reports that are now in circulation to injure my political character I hope to have an opportunity of proving to be as false as the hearts of their fabricators.

I am, with every sentiment of respect,
Your friend and servant,

JOHN CHEW THOMAS.

Fairland, Aug. 18, 1798.

To the VOTERS of ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY,

Gentlemen,

WITH sentiments of the sincerest gratitude for the honour you have conferred upon me, in twice electing me to serve you in the general assembly of this state, and the last time almost unanimously, I must now beg you not to consider me among the candidates for that important station. You must not, however, for a moment, believe that I mean to shrink from the difficulties likely to arise from the unprovoked and tyrannical conduct of the French Directory—No, my fellow-citizens, I will faithfully serve you; if elected, in a situation more arduous, requiring greater personal application, and demanding greater personal sacrifices. You will learn from my address to the district, that I aspire to the honour of serving you in the congress of the United States.

With cordial wishes for your prosperity,
I am your obliged servant,

JOHN CHEW THOMAS.

Fairland, Aug. 20, 1798.

For SALE,

A PLANTATION, twelve miles from Baltimore city, and four and a half from Elk-Ridge Landing, in a very healthy situation, pleasantly situated on the Federal and Annapolis roads to George-town and Frederick, there are 300 acres, more or less, a very good apple orchard, of the best of fruit, that makes about 2000 gallons of cider yearly, as also most other kinds of fruit, abundance of fine peaches, pears, damsens, plumbs, quinces, a variety of cherries, &c. a timothy meadow, well set in grass, produces from 20 to 25 tuns of hay a year. A small dwelling-house, stable for twelve horses, cider house, corn loft, and a small house for negroes; it is laid out in five fields, and 30 bushels of wheat and rye sown, in good repair, and under good fences, a spring of excellent water in each field; there are one hundred and forty acres of woodland, of various kinds of timber, very thriving timber. An indisputable title will be given. There are on the place four negro men and one woman, all young, four horses, and a good stock of cattle. If the purchaser chuses may have them with the place on hire or sale, with all the plantation utenfils; upon paying of one third of the purchase money a credit will be given from one to ten years for the balance, on given bond with security, and paying the interest yearly punctually. Any person wanting further information please to apply to RICHARD RIDGELY, Esq; of the city of Annapolis.

PATRICK MACGILL.

August 12, 1798.

I HEREBY give notice, that I mean to petition the general assembly, at their next session, to allow me an annual support, as I am old and infirm, and unable to procure the necessaries of life.

MARY WILLIAMS.

Annapolis, August 8, 1798.

ON the 20th instant, was committed to my custody, a negro man who calls himself JEM, and says he is the property of HENRY AUKINS, in Beard's-town, Kentucky, the aforesaid negro is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, slim made, of a yellowish complexion; his cloathing is an old coat, old fustian breeches, and osnabrig shirt. His master is requested to take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences, agreeable to law.

RICHARD IRELAND, Jun. Sheriff
of Calvert county.

August 27, 1798.

THE creditors of the estate of JEMIMA SELBY, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to meet at Captain JAMES WEST'S Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, at eleven o'clock on Wednesday the third day of October, with their accounts legally authenticated, that they may receive their dividend of said estate.

JOSEPH SELBY, Administrator.

September 1, 1798.

The ſubſcriber OFFERS for SALE the following property, in the city of Annapolis, viz.

THE houſe in School ſtreet, where the ſubſcriber formerly lived, now in poſſeſſion of Mr. RICHARD OWEN; a houſe in Church ſtreet, formerly occupied as a cabinet-maker's ſhop, as this lot joins that of the dwelling houſe it would be very convenient either for a ſtore or office; there are three other ſmall tenements between this ſhop and Mr. Frazier's houſe which I will either ſell or leaſe. The whole or any part of this property will be ſold low. For terms apply to

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

Weſt River, Auguſt 4, 1798.

WHEREAS it is apprehended by the ſubſcriber that the perſonal eſtate of the late Mr. WILLIAM WATERS, of Prince George's county, will not be ſufficient to pay all the debts due therefrom, notice is hereby given to the creditors of ſaid eſtate, that on the firſt Monday in October next they are requeſted to appear at Upper-Marlborough, with their claims againſt the deceaſed, properly authenticated, at which time and place it is the intention of the executor to make a proportionable diviſion of the aſſets, according to the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided.

THOMAS J. WATERS, Executor of WILLIAM.

Auguſt 4, 1798.

Patowmack Company.

THE STOCKHOLDERS in the old and new ſtock of the Patowmack Company, who are yet in arrears, are hereby informed that it is neceſſary to collect the debts of the company, in order to pay the demands againſt them; and therefore we are obliged to inform thoſe who are indebted, that unleſs they pay both principal and intereſt to WM. HARTSHORNE, treaſurer, on or before the 21ſt day of September next, their ſeveral ſhares will be ſold by public auction, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the city tavern in Alexandria.

TOBIAS LEAR, Preſident,
J. TEMPLEMAN,
JOHN MASON,
JAMES KEITH,
JOSIAS CLAPHAM, } Directors.

An election for a preſident and four directors will be held at the City Tavern, in Alexandria, on the firſt Monday in Auguſt next, when an account of the expenditures, and a report of the progreſs of the work done for the year paſt, will be laid before the ſtockholders.

July 23, 1798.

To be SOLD, on credit,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituated on the Cheſapeake Bay, on the north ſide of Severn river, containing between three and four hundred acres; this land lies within about eighteen miles from the city of Baltimore, and five from the city of Annapolis, it abounds with timber of every kind, a large proportion of which is calculated for ſhips; the ſoil is fertile and level, and well adapted for grazing and farming, having a quantity of ſalt marſh; it abounds with fiſh, oyſters, and wild fowl, in their proper ſeaſons. This tract of land is ſituated on the Cheſapeake Bay, and a navigable creek on the other ſide; from its ſituation it can be encloſed with one hundred and fifty pannels of fence; the improvements are, a dwelling-houſe and two apple orchards. From the advantageous ſituation of this property it muſt be an object to perſons inclinable to purchaſe. For terms of ſale apply to LEMUEL WARFIELD, Baltimore, or to the ſubſcriber on the Head of Severn, Anne-Arundel county.

p15 tf LANCELOT WARFIELD.

April 7, 1798.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on South river, on the 19th inſt. a young black fellow by the name of CHARLES, about five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, his cloathing is uncertain, as he took with him more than one ſuit, but except his coat and ſhirts, his other cloaths conſiſted chiefly of nankeen; he had a ſiſter ſold by Mr. LEONARD GARY, in George-town, ſome time laſt winter, (who alſo ran away from me) by the name of MOLL, who, ſome time before ſhe was apprehended, had hired herſelf to a Mr. JOHN LONG, of George-town. The above deſcribed fellow may attempt to get there, or harbour with his father, who is called NED, and is the property and lives at the plantation of Mr. DAVID STEUART, near Mr. JOHN THOMAS's, on the Manor. Whoever apprehends ſaid negro, and brings him home, or ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward.

THOMAS PINDLE.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, or other perſons, are forewarned harbouring or concealing ſaid negro at their peril.

T. P.

June 25, 1798.

THE ſubſcriber forewarns all perſons from dealing with any of his ſlaves in any manner or way whatever without leave in writing from himſelf, or ſome one of his family; this notice he hopes will be attended to, as he is determined to put the law in force againſt any offender.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis.

June 12, 1798.

Seth Sweetſer,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

HAS received from London, a handſome aſſortment of Ladies fancy coloured kidd ſlippers, with York and ſpring heels, and Windſor do. with cords of the beſt quality and neweſt faſhions; has alſo received from Boſton a quantity of ſole leather and ſhoe-thread, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh.

N. B. He requeſts each perſon againſt whom he has an account unſettled for twelve months or upwards, to call and ſettle it, and ſolicits an immediate compliance with this requeſt.

Annapolis, June 27, 1798.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

June 27, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of an act, paſſed during the preſent ſeſſion of congreſs, ſo much of the act, entitled, "An act making further proviſion for the ſupport of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—paſſed the third day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from ſettlement or allowance, certificates, commonly called loan-office and final ſettlement certificates, and indents of intereſts, is ſuſpended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine.

That on the liquidation and ſettlement of the ſaid certificates, and indents of intereſt, at the treaſury, the creditors will be entitled to receive certificates of funded three per cent. ſtock equal to the amount of the ſaid indents, and the arrearages of intereſt due on their ſaid certificates, prior to the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one.

That the principal ſums of the ſaid loan-office and final ſettlement certificates, with the intereſt thereon, ſince the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one, will be diſcharged after liquidation at the treaſury, by the payment of intereſt and reimburſement of principal, equal to the ſums which would have been payable thereon, if the ſaid certificates had been ſubſcribed, purſuant to the acts making proviſion for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other ſums, equal to the market value of the remaining ſtock, which would have been created by ſuch ſubſcriptions as aforeſaid, which market value will be determined by the comptroller of the treaſury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the treaſury.

Philadelphia, June 30th, 1798.

Public notice is hereby given,

PURSUANT to the act of congreſs, paſſed on the 12th day of June, 1798, entitled, "An act reſpecting loan-office and final ſettlement certificates, indents of intereſt, and the unfunded or regiſtered debt credited in the books of the treaſury."

1ſt. That on the application of the creditors reſpectively, or their legal attornies, at any time after the laſt day of December in the preſent year, the *principal ſums* of the unfunded or regiſtered debt of the United States credited on the books of the treaſury, or commiſſioners of loans, will be reimburſed at the treaſury of the United States.

2d. That intereſt upon the unfunded or regiſtered debts aforeſaid will ceaſe from and after the laſt day of December in the preſent year.

3d. That the creditors reſpectively will be entitled on requiſition to receive from the proper officers of the treaſury, certificates of funded three per cent. ſtock, equal to the arrearages of intereſt due on the debts aforeſaid prior to the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one.

By order of the board of commiſſioners, of the ſinking fund,

EDWARD JONES, Sec'ry.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of NATHAN ALLWELL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, for adjuſtment, thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to w6

JAMES GAITHER, Adminiſtrator.

Auguſt 15, 1798.

Randall and Dobbin,

PROPRIETORS of HOPE MILLS, at the Head of Magothy river, are now ready to purchaſe wheat, corn, and rye, at the mills, or, for convenience to ſellers, they will receive grain at Annapolis, where they mean to keep a conſtant ſupply of freſh ſuperfine flour, corn meal, and bran for ſale; they will always keep a quantity of grain ground at the mills to accommodate thoſe who may come from a diſtance by water with grain to be ground.

They expect in a few days to have a neat aſſortment of wet and dry goods, which they will ſell low for caſh or produce.

Hope-Mills, July 17, 1798.

Lands for Sale.

CUMBERLAND MANOR ENLARGED, lying in Allegany county, containing twenty-four thouſand four hundred and twenty-four acres of land, by accurate ſurvey, and is marked and bounded round the whole tract, it is ſituate on the Savage river, which runs through it upwards of twenty miles. This land is heavily wooded with the moſt valuable timber of every kind that this country produces, and is watered with abundance of fine ſprings and ſtreams, ſufficient for any and every kind of *water-works*; the ſoil is generally fertile and particularly adapted to graſs. The whole is divided into forty-five lots, containing from four hundred to ſeven hundred acres each. A great bargain and a long credit will be given to purchaſers diſpoſed to ſettle immediately on the land. The road from Cumberland to Pittſburg runs through the upper part, and the river Patowmack lies within ten miles. Mill-ſtones of any dimenſions may be made on this land, with little trouble, of a ſuperior quality; there are alſo a great number of ſugar trees on it, which will not only be a great convenience, but profitable to ſettlers. A plot of this land is lodged at the vendue ſtore of Meſſrs. Yates and Campbell, in Baltimore, with the terms of ſale, and ſhould the land not be diſpoſed of at private ſale before Thurſday the twenty-fourth day of May next, it will on that day be offered at Public auction, at ſaid vendue ſtore, on a credit of one, two, and three years. The following tracts, lying in Allegany county, are likewiſe offered for ſale, to wit: Evitt's Creek Foreſt, containing four thouſand two hundred and ſixty-ſix acres, lying on Evitt's creek, about five miles from the town of Cumberland, and about the ſame diſtance from the Patowmack, will be ſold, the whole together, or divided into lots of not leſs than five hundred acres. Commonwealth, containing three thouſand eight hundred and ſeventeen acres, lying on George's creek, about ſeven miles from the town of Weſt-Port, which is at the mouth of ſaid creek where it empties into the Patowmack; on this tract there is a good tan-yard erected, with ſundry other improvements, and even or eight acres of good timothy meadow; ſeveral griſt and ſaw-mills are erected within a few miles of this land; the whole is well watered and wooded, and will be divided into lots, to accommodate purchaſers. Water-works, containing three hundred and fifty-two acres and three quarters, lying on Jennings Run; on this tract are ſeveral valuable ſeats for any kind of water works, and plenty of timber and coal; there are two ſmall tenements on it, and lie about nine miles from Cumberland, on the Turkey-foot road. Mount Hope, containing ſixty-four and a quarter acres, lying about five miles from Cumberland, and near Creſap's-town; on this tract there is a ſmall ſettlement. White Walnut Bottom, containing two hundred acres, is a valuable tract, being heavily timbered, and very rich ſoil, lies on Big Run, about fifteen miles from Cumberland. White Oak Bottom, containing one hundred and three acres. White Oak Level, containing fifty acres. Lee's Deſire, containing fifty acres. Proſpect, containing fifty acres. Sugar Camps, containing eighty acres. Saw-Mill Seat, containing fifty acres. Hard to Find, containing fifty acres. The Vineyard, containing fifty acres. Cold Rain, containing fifty acres. Cheſnut Hill, containing fifty-three acres and a half. Buck Range, containing fifty acres. Neglect, containing fifty acres. Pretty Proſpect, containing fifty acres. Poland's Diſappointment, containing ſixty acres. Diſpute, containing fifty acres. Roſs's Bad Luck, containing fifty acres. Savage, containing fifty acres. Black Oak Ridge, containing one hundred acres. Beginning of Trouble, containing fifty acres. All the laſt mentioned tracts are among the firſt quality of lands in the county, and ſeveral of them are improved. For further and more particular information, any perſon deſirous of purchaſing will apply to Mr. George Dent, in Cumberland, who will ſhew the premiſes and make known the terms of ſale. The following tract, lying in Anne-Arundel county, called St. James's Park, containing one hundred and fifteen acres and a half of land, lying on the turnpike road from Baltimore to Frederick-town, and adjoining the Poplar Springs, if not ſold at private ſale before Saturday the nineteenth day of May next, will on that day be expoſed to public ſale, at the Poplar Springs; this land is well wooded, has excellent ſprings, lies level, and is in a very healthy part of the country. Alſo will be ſold, at public ſale, on Friday the firſt day of June next, on the premiſes, the plantation where Thomas Jean now reſides, containing three hundred ſeven and a half acres of land; on this place are two good apple orchards, fifteen to twenty acres of good meadow ground, and a capital place for a diſtillery, the ſtream being ſupplied by never failing cool ſprings, and hath a perpendicular fall of twenty feet; this land is bounded on the river Patuxent, and lies in Anne-Arundel county, is diſtant about fifteen miles from Elk-Ridge Landing, and about ſeventeen or eighteen miles from the Federal City.

Having a number of tracts of land in ſeveral counties in this ſtate, which I wiſh to diſpoſe of, and for the convenience of thoſe whom ſaid lands may adjoin, the following gentlemen are authoriſed to contract for, and will give notice, deſcribe, and ſhew the ſame, in Harford county, Mr. James Bond, at Belle-Air; in Waſhington county, Dr. Richard Pindell, at Hagar's-town, and Mr. William Tong, near Hancock-town; in Worceſter county, Mr. William Corbin; in Caroline, Mr. John Young; in Dorcheſter county, Mr. John Craig; in Baltimore county, Mr. Elijah Merryman.

I will exchange lands for a few negro men, on advantageous terms. Any perſons wiſhing to obtain lands, on moderate and reduced prices, will please to apply to the perſons above named, or to the ſubſcriber, in the city of Annapolis.

SAMUEL GODMAN.

February 28, 1798.

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